


INSURANCE.

THE OLD AND POPULAR



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CHARTER OAK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED A. D. 1850.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Assets over One Million.

N. S. PALMER, J. C. WALKLEY,
Vice President. President.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY,
Gen'l Agents for Northwest.
Office in First Block, Madison, Wis.

This is one of the oldest, safest, and most successful
Life Insurance Companies in the United States, and
offers advantages not excelled, but in some respects
not equaled by any other.

Special rates are made for the holders of the policy,
and a safe and judicious investment of the cash
emphatically characterizes the management of this

Cautious, conservative and safe, it is yet in the advance in the results of its progressive development institution.

Banks have in all the various forms, of which the short term, overdraft, account, etc.,

Whereby the advantages of the insurance are combined with those of a savings bank. By this mode, a policy is made payable to the insured on his attaining a given age, without his previous to making any representation in regard to his health, and without paying for life and accident protection, and in the event of death—this plan of insurance is becoming generally popular, and is rapidly superseding the old system of the payment. It has received the sanction of the State of New York, and is now the most liberal and advantageous plan devised.

Photo of subject to Field No. 178 showing a brown and
security of \$170 for every \$100 of flight.

MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY
OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
THE ONLY
Northwestern

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

1900, 1901, 1902

\$250 000 00

ENDOWMENT
AND
Ten Year Non-Forfeiting Policies

ISSUED AT RATES FROM
10 to 25
PER CENT. LESS

THAN MOST EASTERN CO'S.
BEING EQUIVALENT TO
DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE
OF THE SAME PER CENT.

This Company has policies of the following kinds:

LIFE POLICIES--Payable at death to the wife or children, secure from the claims of creditors, with annual, semi-annual and quarterly premiums.

NON-FORFEITING POLICIES--Payable at death or termination of the term of the policy.

ing the whole amount of the policy of the year, and the proportion of the whole amount insured, of other payments are not made. No other company offers equal inducements on this line of policies.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES.—Payable to a man himself on his reaching a certain age, say 30, 40, 50, 55, 60, or to his family at his death, if he dies before that age. On this plan, a man may insure for his child's benefit and pay only a small premium. The policy may be given to

JOINT LIFE POLICIES--One kind payable to the survivor at the death of the first of the two uniting in such a policy, and another kind payable to their heirs at the death of the last of the two.

The Company makes its payment easy and comfortable, by loaning to the insured as well as the insurer, such portion of the amount insured as suits the

The interest alone upon which is required to be paid, the principal being a loan upon the policy to be cancelled by dividends.

All profits divided among the policy holders.

Dividends paid in cash, by accumulating to the next premium, or in retroactive insurance, which is not forfeitable after once heard.

A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary. S. S. DAGGETT, President.

J. G. MERRILL, Jr., Cashier.

Local Agent, Janesville. Traveling Agent.
Agents and collectors wanted throughout the Northwest. All information fully given. The Company books, circulars and blanks furnished on application to the
OFFICE, 14 WISCONSIN ST., MILWAUKEE.
decided jan14w82

These members were hereby notified to meet at the Executive House of Washington Engineer Co. No 30 on Monday morning, January 20, A. D. 1893, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year. The annual campaign will elect their trustees and one before the day of election, and the temporary trustees a company report a full of their members as required by the by-laws.

J. W. HOLLINGSWORTH
 Secretary, Engineers Co.

1. NAME _____

SHERMAN'S MARCH THROUGH DIXIE.

[Continued.]

ORIENT CORN FIELDS.

We daily traverse immense corn fields covering from one hundred to one thousand acres. These were once devoted to the cultivation of cotton, and it is surprising to see how the planters have abandoned the cotton and taken to the corn. The cotton planters have been driven from the country, and the cotton fields have been abandoned. There has been a large amount of cotton destroyed in this campaign, but it must have been but a small portion of the cotton raised, as the destruction has chiefly been away from the railroads. As near as I can learn, two-thirds of this cotton has been sent to the Georgia-Central Railroad to Augusta by way of Millen; from there a limited amount has been transported to Wilmington for trans-Atlantic shipment; the balance remains in the vicinity of Columbia, South Carolina.

It is well ascertained that the country west of the Savannah river, is expected to furnish supplies for the rebel armies in the West, although corn and beef are sent from this district to Lee's army, but he draws the bulk of his supplies from the States east of the Savannah, and there is no region which is so prolific as that about Columbia. I have digressed thus far from the history of the Georgian campaign, because I wished to correct the impression which is so general at the North, that the Eastern armies are fed and supplied from the West or East will draw supplies from the countries in this State, traversed by our army, for a long time to come; one work has been the next thing to annihilation.

THE PRISONERS' PEN-IT-ALL.

As mentioned above, this place is five miles above Millen Junction, a space of ground some three hundred feet square, enclosed by a stockade, without any covering whatsoever, was the hole where thousands of our brave soldiers have been confined for many months past. Exposed to heavy dews, the biting frosts, the pouring rain, without so much as a board or plank to cover them, the poor wretches, who were always robbed of their clothing when captured. Some of them had adopted a wretched alternative and dug holes in the ground, into which they crept at times. What wonder that we found the evidence that seven hundred and fifty had died here.

From what misery did death release them? I can realize it all now, as I could not even when listening to the stories of prisoners who had fled from this hell, escaped the devil in no manner; followed the keen scent of the truck-hounds upon their path. Here is the uselessly cruel pen where our brothers have been confined for months, and starvation and death have visited the authors of all this crime with his terrible lightning. Jeff Davis knew that the Northern people would see the condition of the victims of Belle Island. How fearful must be the treatment of those who are removed far from the hope of exchange. You at the North may not feel the necessity of retaliation, and may continue to clothe warmly, feed plentifully, and comfortably house the rebel prisoners, who are happier far than if free with their commands, but you must not expect those who have, and those who may endure those agonies, to feel or act with the same extravagance or generosity.

speaking distance of our brethren of the brave navy, and that we are hereafter to be in unison with us, we hope, more purpose than has been the result with most expeditions on the Atlantic coast. The next three days promises to be full of interest, for we shall now seek to establish a base of supplies in connection with our fleet.

CLOSING IN UPON SAVANNAH.

DECEMBER 9.—We are gradually closing in upon the city. Gen. Howard holds the position gained on the other side of the canal yesterday, and has advanced the larger portion of the command within eight miles of Savannah. Gen. Blair's column lost several officers and men, some of them by honorable fighting, as the rebels withstood the advance with pertinacity.

One officer and several men were severely wounded by the explosion of shells and torpedoes buried and concealed in the road, which was an attempt at cowardly murder. In the entrance to the city, a broad road made in a line of works, such implements may be used to defeat the assault, but the laws of war do not justify an attempt of the kind which has been so disastrous today. The prisoners were marched over the road, and removed two of these treacherous, death-dealing instruments.

General Davis is tonight at Cherokee Hill, having crossed the Charleston road, partially destroying the bridge spanning the Savannah. He has also been opposed by the rebels, but as with the other columns, the opposition only accelerated the progress of the troops, who hurry forward on the double-quick to the sound of the guns, eager to get into the fight. Tomorrow we may expect to have concentrated our army so as to form a continuous line about the city.

STRONG LINES OF REBEL WORKS.

DECEMBER 10.—The army has advanced some six miles to-day, and have met everywhere a strong line of works, which appear to be held by a large force, with 32-pound guns in position, their line, although extended, is more easily defended because of a succession of impassable swamps which stretch across the peninsula. All the openings between these morasses and the roads which lead through them are strongly fortified, and the approaches have been contested vigorously, but with little loss to us. General Sherman seems to avoid the sacrifice of life, and I doubt his making any serious attempt until he has communication with the fleet.

We have connected our lines so that the communication is maintained in a broad, open field. The soldiers are in the most cheerful spirits, with that unconquerable which is the most characteristic feature of our troops.

CAPTURE OF FORT MCALLISTER.

DECEMBER 13.—At Fort McAllister, today I have been a spectator to one of those glorious sights where the actors, passing through the most fearful ordeal of life which befalls the soldier, come out successful, and are always after heroes. The old division of the 53rd Corps have advanced to within fifteen miles, and with the assistance of artillery, have crossed an open space of six hundred yards, under a fierce fire of twenty or thirty guns, crawling through a thick abatis, crossed a ditch of great depth, at whose bottom were driven thick palisades, torn them away, surrounded the crest and palisades, shot and bayoneted the garrisons who refused to surrender, at their posts, and planted the Stars and Stripes upon the work in triumph. The assault was made with a single line, which approached the fort from all sides, but that of the river, at the same instant, never for an instant wavering, no man lurking the shelter, but facing the fire manfully.

The explosion of torpedoes at this point did not deter them. Gen. Sherman's old division and corps had been told that he had said "carry the place by assault, tonight, if possible," they resolved to fulfill the old commander's wish, and they did it. Perhaps in the history of this war there has not been a more striking example of the evidence of quick, determined action. And we waited, not an instant, shells, shelled the place, and made the usual approaches, we should have lost many more lives, and time that was invaluable. As it is, our entire loss is not more than five hundred killed and wounded, and we have gained a necessary base of supplies. One whole army is eager to emulate such a glorious example and this evening the corps has been raised to the grandest height.

HARDEE'S ASSAULT ON FORT MCALLISTER.

In five minutes the rally had been sounded by the bugles. One volley of musketry was heard, and the next moment the three brigades of Hardee's division were placed almost simultaneously on the parapets of Fort McAllister, and our men swarmed into the thick and shot down the rebels at their guns. The fort was ours in twenty minutes after General Sherman's order to take it was given. General Sherman then sent word that he would be down that night and to look out for his boat. The tug immediately scudded down to Osabaw Sound, to find General Foster or Admiral Dahlgren; but they not being there, dispatches were sent to them at Warsaw, announcing General Sherman's intended visit, and the tug returned to its old position. While approaching the fort again, a small boat was seen coming down. It was hailed with:

"What boat is that?" and the welcome response came back—

"Sherman."

It soon came alongside, and out of the little tug came two men, stopped Gen. Sherman and Gen. Howard, and stood on the deck of the *Denetoria*. The great leader was received with cheer after cheer, and with every manifestation of delight and satisfaction by all. He was in splendid spirits, and expressed his gratification at reaching his base. He remained on board until about two o'clock in the morning. While on the boat he wrote his dispatches to Gen. Grant, Gen. Halleck, Gen. Foster and Admiral Dahlgren. On the following day he came on board the *Denetoria*, then proceeded to Warsaw Sound, when Admiral Dahlgren, accompanied by his staff, came on board and spent some time in conversation with the General.

OPENING OF THE OCEANIC RIVER.

On Thursday last General Foster, accompanied by Major Strong and Major Gray, of his staff, and Lieut. Fisher, of the Signal Corps, proceeded in the *Nemata* to the Ogeechee, to open the river to Sherman's base of supplies. He passed the obstructions below Fort McAllister, and proceeded some distance up the river, when darkness and the dense fog, which arises nightly over the rice-marshes, made it impossible to venture farther, the channel being unknown and exceedingly treacherous. As soon as the fog was dissipated on the following morning, General Foster ordered the steamer to go on.

The river ran through immense fields of rice, thousands of acres in extent on either side, and here and there we passed large water rice mills, surrounded by negro huts. On the banks, in front of their quarters, were assembled groups of negroes of both sexes and of all ages and sizes, who watched our passage with wonder, not unmingled with joy, which manifested by tossing up their hats, waving handkerchiefs, and dancing plaudibly to the great enjoyment of all.

SHERMAN'S ARMY RUNNING THE RICE MILLS. Some of the rice mills were observed to be running at a high rate, and we afterwards ascertained that Gen. Sherman's soldiers were in possession, and were engaged in grinding rice and laying in a nice supply of that popular edible.

After twenty-five miles of exceedingly tortuous navigation, in which it seemed we scarcely advanced an inch toward our destination, we finally reached the railroad bridge of the Savannah and Gulf Railroads crossing the Ogeechee, and found it partially destroyed by fire by our men some day before. The draw was burned, and the passage way was blocked with debris. Gen. Foster ordered the steamer *Denetoria*, Capt. Kotchum, which had on board Capt. Markland, with nearly 300 bags of mail matter for Sherman, to hitch a hawser on the piles and draw them out. After an hour and a half of hard work, superintended by Capt. Kotchum, who displayed an extraordinary degree of energy and tact, taking hold with his own hands and working like a trooper, the debris was removed, and the draw made passable.

SHERMAN'S NEW BASE AT KING'S BRIDGE.

The *Island City* went through at once, followed by the *Nemata*, and without trouble we reached King's Bridge on the Savannah. The bridge was not burned by the rebels on the approach of our forces, but had been rebuilt by Cape Ross, Chief Engineer of Hardee's wing, in a day and a half. The bridge is about 900 yards in length, and strongly constructed. The engineer force of Sherman is an efficient one, as this wonderful performance shows. At King's Bridge the engineers were constructing docks, and supplies are already being landed there. The line of communication is an easy and safe one, and until Savannah is taken, will be exclusively used to supply Sherman.

A large quantity of the supplies Sherman needed, are now in the river passing up to his base, and his army is not likely to be troubled for the lack of anything necessary to make his campaign a success.

General Sherman captured on the Savannah river, above Argyle Island, two rebel steamers, one of which was burned, and the other employed in ferrying troops to Argyle Island, an island about three miles above the city, and to King Island, a small island some distance nearer to town.

On Friday last a couple of rebel gunboats ascended the river from the city, and attempted to annoy our forces by a cannon shelling. They did not occasion any damage, and only elicited a number of shots from our twenty-pounder Parrots on the city, which was easily reached by our projectiles. Finding that the city was suffering from our fire, the rebel gunboats desisted from their annoyance, and withdrew to the defenses of their batteries.

Since then Gen. Sherman's forces have made their position secure, and will proceed to put some heavy guns in the battery that will destroy the rebel gunboats, and make the city an undesirable place of residence, if Gen. Sherman is compelled to lay siege to, and carry it by assault.

HARDEE'S OPERATIONS.

To thwart any operations on our part to still further extend our left beyond the Savannah River, and seize the Union causeway, the only avenue left open to the rebels to escape, if they shall conclude to adopt that as a last resort, General Hardee has sent over a pretty strong force to hold the position and prevent it from falling into our hands. Whether General Sherman proposes to take that line or not, I am not in position to say. It is not improbable that other points may be found to cut that line; and meanwhile Hardee by extending his lines, has weakened his front around the city proper. His force is variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand men, of whom only five thousand are old soldiers, the balance being Georgia militia, consisting of old men and boys. Gen. Sherman can run over his works and carry them by storm at any time if he did not feel confident of having the fort without the great effusion of blood that an assault would necessarily produce. He desires to save his men in every way, and he will do it by not being in a hurry. The question of supplies is one that Hardee cannot control. Our forces were not looked for under two weeks from this, and the supplies necessary to maintain a siege were not collected and stored away in the city; nor were inhabitants—non-combatants—sent to their locations.

On the contrary, thousands resorted to the city as a place of refuge from all portions of the country, in front of Sherman, and drove many of their negroes before them. At least eight or ten thousand beings were added to the non-combatants, which Hardee has to feed, and Hardee had not the time to make the necessary arrangements for this army of hungry mouths; so they must starve if he holds out.

An intelligent and frank rebel officer taken prisoner at Fort McAllister, who was familiar with the commissariat in Savannah, acknowledged, a day or two since, that there was not more than ten days' supplies in Savannah, and that his communications were closed, and that he cannot hold out a fortnight. This is corroborated by the best information our Generals have.

It is generally believed that Hardee will attempt to slide out with his forces before the last door is closed against him, and leave to the municipal authorities, the duty of surrendering the city to General Sherman. Whoever performs the ceremony, I am confident that we shall hold the city on New Year's Day, and perhaps before; and every eye in Sherman's army is convinced of the fact as well. Some operations will be undertaken in a day or two that will decide the question in a great measure as to the time.

THE LOSS IN ASSAULTING FORT MCALLISTER.

WANSW Sound, Ga., Dec. 14.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three brigades of Sherman's army, with Sherman and Howard, attacked Fort McAllister, and captured it in about fifteen minutes, with all its armament and about three hundred prisoners, under Major Anderson. Sherman's loss is about ninety more than our own, which will be for duty within a week. Most of the deaths were caused by the torpedoes which were planted around the fort. The late garrison are busy today digging up the instruments of death.

Having captured this fort, and having been met by General Foster, who was near, waiting for him, the victorious Sherman, accompanied by Foster, came up to Warsaw Sound this morning and he received a visit from Admiral Dahlgren, who had, on Monday last, temporarily transferred his flag from the *Philadelphia* to the steamer *Harriet Lane*, Acting Master J. K. Crosby, commanding, and came South to meet Sherman. The steam *South Pole*, commander George H. Balch, fired a salute of thirteen guns in honor of the gallant hero.

After an hour's consultation on board the revenue cutter *Nemata*, General Sherman, under the command of General Sherman, proceeded to Port Royal, and returned with the Admiral on board the *Harriet Lane*. Subsequently he made a visit to the iron-clad *Passaic*, Lieutenant Commander Thomas Scott Fillebrown, commanding, with which he was highly pleased to have proceeded with the Admiral to Osabaw Sound.

In a day or two Gen. Sherman will propose to Gen. Hardee the surrender of the city, and Hardee will have to resort to better "tactics" than those which he stole from the Duke of Orleans, if he would successfully refuse Sherman's terms.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS ON THE SAVANNAH. General Sherman, being asked by Gen. Foster whether he (Foster) had not better keep possession of the batteries recently erected, commanding the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, so as to prevent any more forces joining Hardee, replied, "You had better hold on to the batteries, and I can easily spare five thousand men to help you to prevent them from running away; but let me take care of them all. I'll open my lines and let in twenty thousand of them if they want to go in."

General Sherman says he has been through Mississippi twice, and through Georgia once. "The sun goes north on the 21st, and by that time I shall go North too." He says he will go through South Carolina and leave a trail behind him as marked as that which marks his path through Georgia, and that he will go through North Carolina also, Richmond being his destination.

Sherman's account of his movement on Fort McAllister was characteristic. Said he: "I went down with Howard and took a look at it, and I said to my boys, 'Boys, I don't think there are over four hundred in that fort; but there it is, and I think we might as well have it.' The work was scarcely spoken, before the work was done. Fifteen minutes were all that were required."

The army has been splendidly fed during its march, the country being freely stocked with wheat, beef cattle, and hogs. His losses from 200,000, wounded and sick are less than two thousand. None of his men became stragglers. About twenty thousand "niggers and mules" are reported in his wake.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL. Dr. M. H. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Bank County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. J. JOHNSON.

NERVOUS DISEASES. AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from apoplexy, paralysis, in both sexes, new and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letters, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLMAN HODGKINS, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Consumption requires a valuable preparation for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to: WILLIAM W. RINGE, C. W. N. Y.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient to the system, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists, and Fancy Goods Dealers. J. B. COLGATE.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? Dr. Buchanan's English Specific Tonic Cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Sexual Weakness, Lumbago, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price One Dollar per bottle. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. The Box will perfect cure. No family can afford to be without one. Yours truly, JAMES S. BUCHANAN, General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES. It is a blessing to all, suffering to know that we have an effective cure for this distressing disease. Mr. J. P. HAZARD, of 164 Second street, Cincinnati, Ohio, takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he has a small quantity of Dr. Steele's Tonic Remedy, and it is a permanent cure. This remedy is the case with all who make use of this valuable preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and sold by all Druggists.

W. N. BOOTH, general agent for Wisconsin. J. P. HAZARD, general agent for Wisconsin. 55 North Second street.

A CARD TO INVALIDS. A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disordered Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by youthful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends it, free of charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address: JOSEPH T. NIMAN, 530 Broadway, New York City.

CUTANARIA. A SWEET, SAFE, AND EFFECTIVE CURE FOR THE ITCH—For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. Observe that it is a liquid preparation, holding in solution a large percentage of the Pure Sulphate of Calcium. It has been carefully tested by some of the most eminent and successful members of the Medical Profession, who have examined our formula, and adopted it in their practice. It is free from the objections that attach to the use of stimulants and other mercurial preparations, and acts directly, and promptly, upon the cause of the disease. A single application, properly made, is sufficient to effect a complete cure. Full directions accompanying each package. Prepared by: A. PALMER & SON, Druggists and Chemists, Janesville, Wis.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms. J. B. COLGATE.

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will, by return mail, to all who send me a "Receipt" with full directions for sending, and using a simple Vegetable Balm, which will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Imperfections of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also send free to those having Itch, Head, or Bore Trench, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. I will also send free to those having Itch, Head, or Bore Trench, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered, by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. BRADMAN, Chemist, 42 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUPERFICIAL. Send two or three highballs of "Richie," "Tonic Bitters," "Serravallo's," "Nervous Antidote," "Dr. J. C. & Co.," and after you are satisfied with the result, and one of our "Doctor Bitters" Balm, and you will be cured in ten days. Write to us for full particulars. We are now publishing a book, pleasant to read, prompt and satisfactory in its effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. B. DUTCH, No. 427 Broadway, New York.

Agents for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be sent by express, on receipt of price, which is one dollar, post paid—money refunded by the agent if entire satisfaction is not given. J. B. COLGATE.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Ben- neth, Casaday & Gibbs has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. This renders a settlement of the accounts of the firm necessary, and we request our friends will give it their immediate attention. BEN- neth, Casaday & Gibbs will continue the business of the office.

JOHN S. BENNETT, J. B. CASADAY, J. B. GIBBS.

DOTY'S CLOTHES-WASHERS. ARE SIMPLE, DURABLE & CHEAP.



MAKE WASHING EASY, AND SAVE CLOTHES.

These Washers were exhibited at the Great New England Fair of 1864, and the satisfaction of the thousands, and were awarded a special Diploma, also at the Wisconsin and Pennsylvania State Fairs of 1864, they were awarded the first premium.

To Wool Growers! Wool grows much more quickly in these Washers than in any other way, and the wool brings the price of full weight of wool, which is five cents per pound more than that which is washed in any other way. This is very important to every wool grower.

They are recommended as the Very Best in Boston, and are sold by all the dealers in the city. By Order of the Board of the American Wool Growers Association, and by all the dealers in the city.

Small Size, at Janesville, \$9.50
Family " " " 10.50
Hotel " " " 13.50

The above prices include Patent. Machines with plug in front of frame, 50 cents less.

Full Directions for Using are Attached to Each Machine.

Any person purchasing a Washer of us may return the same and have a new one sent, without cost, after a year's trial, according to directions, it is fully guaranteed.

Many of our customers are now in use in Janesville, and we wish to give the following testimonials:

From Rev. C. W. Lawrence: "I have been quite skeptical in regard to the claims made for these Washers, until I gave them a trial. Having seen the first one, I was fully prepared to give it a trial, and I was not disappointed. The principle upon which it works is the true one—washing the wool without injuring the clothes in any way. It is a most valuable and economical machine, and I can heartily recommend it to all wool growers. I have used it for several days, and I have found it to be a most valuable and economical machine, and I can heartily recommend it to all wool growers. I have used it for several days, and I have found it to be a most valuable and economical machine, and I can heartily recommend it to all wool growers."

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MAIL, ONE YEAR	6.00
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AD. W. THOMSON, PUBLISHER	

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1865.

NUMBER 260.

For local matter, city notices, rail road directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, Vice President during Polk's administration, died suddenly on Saturday last. For many years he was a prominent democratic politician whose public career is familiar to most of our older readers.

The dispatches contain hints at the opinions of the London Times respecting the President's late message. For the one thousandth time the Times sees nothing but ruin and disaster to the great American Republic. Upon one point the Times manifest some sense. It advises the Canadians not to allow rebel raiders to make that country the base of their illegal operations.

According to the New York Times' correspondent's account of the attack upon Fort Fisher, our entire loss was less than seventy-five, and of these forty were killed and wounded by the bursting of our own guns.

Mrs. Walbridge, the only sister of Chief Justice Chase, died at Toledo on Friday. It is estimated at Washington that there are remaining in the Confederacy eleven million bales of cotton.

The rebel papers are rejoicing over the failure of the Wilmington expedition. It is the only triumph of comfort they have had in some time. The Richmond press is laboring hard to convince its readers that the capture of Savannah does not amount to much. That is a heavy undertaking.

The Louisville Press says the guerrilla, Sue Munly, is not a woman, but is of the masculine gender, and grandson of Ex-Governor Clarke, of Kentucky.

There are rumors at Washington that the elder F. P. Blair had gone to Richmond, charged with an important mission by the Government.

Under the last call for troops, Massachusetts has only 805 men to furnish, and these from two districts, all the other districts, under the call for 500,000 men having filled their quotas and considerably more.

Two fools fought a duel at Memphis last week, which resulted as all duels should—in the death of both parties. Gold closed at 22 3/4.

Letter from the Federal Capital.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1864. Editors Gazette:—Though the sky was cloudy and overcast and the rain in error falling, this is a most joyous and gleeful Christmas. It is of but little more than our streets are knee deep in slush and mud; Savannah has fallen, and the burning gun conveys the glad tidings to hundreds of thousands of joyful hearts in this city, while the electric wire transmits the same glorious news to millions of hearts throughout the length and breadth of the land. Savannah has fallen, the gallant Sherman stands before the world as the greatest military commander of the age. This is the verdict of London Times given in advance, in contemplation of his probable success, honor then to the gallant, Sherman's army.

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There are but few men in the country who are as thoroughly conversant with the interests of the whole country as Mr. Raymond, and were it not that a valuable member would be withdrawn from the next Congress, I believe he would be the luckiest man; most assuredly the selection of a few thousand rebel militia would be a good one and a fitting tribute to the power of the Press. But it is the entire cost of the expedition, less to speculate. When the selection is worth from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 we will know who it will be. Mr. The other advantages resulting from the capture of Savannah, very minister to Austria, is a victory of great value. The Savannah of as very likely to be the man.

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To make the work doubly sure, the capture of 200,000 men should be promptly followed by the capture of 200,000 more.

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Now is the time to make short work of this rebellion. It is reeling and staggering to its fall. Its last reliance is the negro, and we should at once put 200,000 or more men in the field, and swarm over their stores and end the rebellion before the Fourth of July next. It can be done if the men will be forthcoming as called for by the President.

We are all anxious to end this struggle, and the constant drain on our men and purse. It is economy then to put our shoulders to the wheel and furnish the men and money and make short work of it. By contributing liberally now we can bring peace in a few months, and with this will come a full and a fall of prices, and his will bring relief. Can we not then really save money to ourselves, by contributing freely to bring about these results.

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Christmas in this locality is observed very much like unto the Fourth of July. Although yesterday was Sunday, there was continual explosion of guns, pistols and fire crackers, and to-day, though it rained steadily, and all is slush and mud underneath, the jocosities are alive and underfoot, the work of burning gunpowder. From whence this custom came, and why the custom, is more than I can tell. There are indications of some relief being afforded by Congress to the newspaper press of the country. The fact is revealed that the Government derives no revenue from the duty on paper, for the reason that the duty is prohibitory. The manufacture of paper requires a large capital, and is consequently in the hands of a few persons, who act as if they were monopolists. They have run the price up beyond reason, and it has cost the government at least one million of dollars more for paper, than it would have done at the low price. When monopolists strike Uncle Sam's pocket, they are apt to get a blow back, and then down will come the duty on paper, and then down will come the 40, 50, and 60 percent profits the paper-makers are making, for all of which publishers will rejoice.

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There is course considerable speculation as to who will fill the French Mission. There are scores of applicants for it, and among them some of the best names in the country. Massachusetts presents two names, Everett and Sumner, either one of whom would be acceptable to the country, although she has two foreign missions to her credit. Two very good names are presented from New York, viz: Wm. M. Evans and Henry J. Raymond. The latter disclaims being a candidate, but he stands high in the estimation of many.

There are but few men in the country who are as thoroughly conversant with the interests of the whole country as Mr. Raymond, and were it not that a valuable member would be withdrawn from the next Congress, I believe he would be the luckiest man; most assuredly the selection of a few thousand rebel militia would be a good one and a fitting tribute to the power of the Press. But it is the entire cost of the expedition, less to speculate. When the selection is worth from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 we will know who it will be. Mr. The other advantages resulting from the capture of Savannah, very minister to Austria, is a victory of great value. The Savannah of as very likely to be the man.

What though Hardee did escape, it is not better that he should run away leave us a bloodless victory, than that he should have staid and cost us the life of a thousand or two of our men. The immense quantity of cannon and cotton captured would amply compensate for the loss of a few thousand rebel militia, would be a good one and a fitting tribute to the power of the Press. But it is the entire cost of the expedition, less to speculate. When the selection is worth from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 we will know who it will be. Mr. The other advantages resulting from the capture of Savannah, very minister to Austria, is a victory of great value. The Savannah of as very likely to be the man.

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To make the work doubly sure, the capture of 200,000 men should be promptly followed by the capture of 200,000 more.

I have heretofore pointed out the advantages that would result from having the expedition to Savannah. I have shown the expeditions could and probably would be put in motion, if the government had sent 100,000 men to Savannah, and 50,000 more men. If 50,000 men were sent, marching from Newbern into the heart of North Carolina, that State could be reclaimed. Were 50,000 or 60,000 men sent from Cape Fear, Gordonsville would soon be in our hands, and all

Lee's supplies gathered from the country west of Richmond would be cut off, and Lynchburg could be captured. How long would Richmond hold out after this? Not long.

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TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1885.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
Leave Janesville	1:30 P.M.	For Chicago	4:30 A.M.
Arrive Janesville	11:00 P.M.	From Chicago	12:01 A.M.
Mil. & Prairie du Chien.			
Leave Janesville	1:30 P.M.	For Prairie du Chien	4:30 A.M.
Arrive Janesville	11:00 P.M.	From Prairie du Chien	12:01 A.M.

Arrival and Departure

At the Janesville Post Office, on and after Jan. 1, 1885.			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
Leave Janesville	1:30 P.M.	For Chicago	4:30 A.M.
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Arrive Janesville	11:00 P.M.	From Prairie du Chien	12:01 A.M.

In Session.—The Board of Supervisors

is now in session in this city.

"Notice to Enrolled Men."—Under this heading will be found in another column a judicious order from the Provost Marshal of this district, to prevent the excess of shirking which has prevailed during the pendency of other drafts. Those who are about changing their base for a good reason or otherwise, will see the necessity of reporting before they leave.

At the meeting of Water Witch Engine Company, No. 2, held last evening, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Foreman, Adam Skelly; Assistant Foreman, Henry Richards; Hose Captain, John Gorman; Engineer, George Pickering; Clerk, Rufus Resseguie; Treasurer, T. J. Thomson; Librarian and Steward, P. T. Enright; Delegate to Board of Trustees, C. P. King.

Shop Lifting.—A woman from the country, who gave her name as Quirk, was arrested on Saturday evening last, charged with taking articles from various stores for which she had neglected to pay. She was very defiant and noisy when arrested, but a night in jail sobered her, and enabled her to get the shavings off her clothes, which she was thought to have got on while endeavoring to secure her gettings. She and her husband, who was locked up with her, gave bail and were discharged.

Room for OYSTERS and HOT COFFEE.—There is to be a very pleasant feature in connection with the tableau party this evening at Lippin's Hall. Directly opposite the entrance will be a room where nice oysters and coffee will be served. We think this will prove an agreeable and well patronized place of resort, during the progress of the tableau representations as well as at the close of the same. Being well acquainted with the managers of this department, we speak understandingly when we say it will be most efficiently and admirably conducted.

Religious Notice.—There will be union services during this, the week of prayer as follows:

Tuesday evening, at the Congregational Church—subject; Pastors, Evangelists, Missionaries and Teachers.

Wednesday evening, at the Baptist Church—subject; Sabbath Schools and the children.

Thursday evening, at the Presbyterian Church—subject; The outpouring of the Holy Spirit that there may be increased boldness and activity in the churches.

Runaway Accident.—A double team attached to a heavy sleigh ran furiously down West Milwaukee street, yesterday afternoon, and while crossing the bridge the double sleigh came in contact with the horse and sleigh of Mr. Ira Milmore. The horse of Mr. Milmore was thrown down, and his sleigh in which were himself and youngest son and daughter was dashed to pieces and the occupants thrown violently out. Mr. M. was considerably bruised, particularly in the head and limbs; his little girl, Mary, was injured internally, but how seriously we are unable to say, while his son escaped almost wholly. During the race the sleigh of Dr. Barrows was broken, and he saved himself from harm only by jumping. A couple of ladies barely escaped accident in the general smash up. We did not learn the name of the owner of the runaway team.

Lion's Movements.—The rebel Gen. Lyon seems to be unconquerable in forcing his conscription. He is reported to have conscripted his own father-in-law at Edgemoor, and other relatives. One of the number being reported to return within a certain time, paroled after a long journey on foot at Smithland; many others have followed his example. Lyon had planted a battery on the east side of the Cumberland river, but did fire upon seven transport boats which passed that point from above. On Thursday he destroyed a portion of the Clarksville & Nashville railroad. While at Edgemoor he captured and impressed into the rebel service Judge Repper and several attorneys, jurymen, &c., as well as witnesses, plaintiffs, and defendants. Union and rebel, all were fish for his net. There were reports of a battle at Smithland, but Lyon meditated an attack on that place, but it is not thought probable he will. There has been considerable excitement at Smithland in consequence of a threatened attack on that point. There is an ample force at either of those places to give Lyon a warm reception.—Nashville Press.

"Live there a man with soul as dead, That never to himself hath said."

"That Dr. D. H. Seelye's Catarrh Remedy is *non plus ultra* of all medicines, always effecting a permanent cure, as thousands upon thousands are constantly testifying."

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—Grand and rapid service, with the following:

Passenger Trains.

Leave Janesville	Arrive Chicago
1:30 P.M.	4:30 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	12:01 A.M.

Freight Trains.

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MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU CHIEF RAILWAY.

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MACARONI AND VERMORLI.

For Sale by the Janesville Store, Main Street.

CITY NOTICES.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block, 101 Madison St.

COAL.—Maclean & Bailey are offering

all sizes of choice family coal at \$2.25 per ton. Office under First National Bank.

SOMETHING GOOD FOR BROWNHEAD Cakes.

Maple sugar, a fine article, well graded and asked, at the City Drug Store, dec162w421.

Dr. Knapp, formerly of New York, who

has visited Janesville regularly the past seven years, and effected many wonderful cures of old chronic diseases, cancers, and diseases of the eye and ear which have been pronounced incurable by the medical profession generally, can be consulted at the Hyatt House Wednesday and Thursday, January 11th and 12th, as will be seen by his card in another column. Consultation free.

Sodomite.—An article that is at once a

tooth preserver and breath purifier, and yet so pleasant and convenient to use, its exceeding popularity does not surprise any one. Time has fully established the fact that the Sodomite possesses these excellent qualities in an eminent degree. It has legitimately acquired the right to a position upon every toilet table.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

On all sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, brand so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, which so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? Now, we conscientiously affirm.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines.—A beautiful testimonial of regard to a PASTOR, A MOTHER, A WIFE, A DAUGHTER, A SISTER, A FRIEND.

Attention is invited to this "UNIQUE" MACHINE.

"A large and full assortment of which may be found at the office on Main street, one door north of the American House, Janesville, Wis.

MRS. S. M. COE, Agent.

DETERMINATION, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S Tonic.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1

per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

SAVE LABOR AND SAVE CLOTHES.—Read

what the leading Agricultural papers say of Doty's Washing Machine and Washers:

"Doty's Washing Machine we have tried thoroughly for nearly a year past, in competition with many others sent to us, and for actual service this seems to be an improvement upon every previous machine we have tested. It is compact, and easily and naturally worked. Our 'better half,' who has been complained with the gift of a year or more of different machines for trial, says this is taken to most kindly by the 'help,' and that she cannot praise it too much. It has been her best friend, and we can say that she cannot praise it too much."

—American Agriculturist.

"It is so exceedingly simple that it is almost impossible to believe that it is of any value until it has been fairly tested; but after experiencing the luxury of sitting down and washing an indefinite amount of soiled clothes with not as much physical labor as is required to work a sewing machine, its simplicity ceases to be an objection. It has been used in our family for several months, and proves every way excellent."—Geneva Farmer.

"It is certainly simple, compact, easily and efficiently operated."—Rural New Yorker.

"The construction of Doty's Washer, besides adapting it admirably to family washing, fits it better than any other machine for cleaning dresses without tearing them apart."—Working Farmer.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13, 1884.

W. M. Doty.

Dear Sir:—The washing machine works right. It is the first one of all that have been tried in my family that stands the test. My wife is perfectly satisfied with the "Paragon." Yours truly,

S. D. HARRIS, Ed. Ohio Farmer.

See other testimonials in advertisement in another column. dec12dw1f

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PIANO PORTES—I have on exhibi-

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COMMERCIAL.

Receipts of wheat were fair to-day and demand good at 1.50@1.60 for milling samples, and 1.25@1.40 for shipping grades. Rye is lower with sales to-day at 1.00@1.10 per bushel. Corn is also dull and 50@1.00 lower. Sales of shelled to-day at 85@90c, and ear do at 75@80c. Oats active at 55@60c. Dressed hogs are in good demand at a range of 12.00@14.00 for light to extra heavy.

THE STOCK MARKET.

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring 1.40@1.50 shipping grades 1.25@1.40.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

RYE—Quiet at 1.00@1.10 per bushel.

BARLEY—Prime samples 1.00@1.10 per bushel; common to fair 1.00@1.20.

CORN—Fair 75@80c; 72 lbs; shelled 50@55c.

OATS—Active at 55@60c.

MEANS—Prime white 1.50@1.75; common 1.00@1.25.

POTATOES—Choice Mearns and Peach Blows 20@25c.

LARD—Active at 55@60c.

PLANK—SEED—at 50 lbs 2.00@2.40.

BUTTER—Good demand at 25@30c; good to choice 30@35c.

EYES—Green at 25@30c; dry 12@14c.

SHEEP BELT—Range from 1.00@1.25 each.

WOLLS—Range at 55@75c 3/4 off unwashed.

DRESSED HOGS—Range at 12.00@14.00 per 100 lbs for light to extra heavy.

BEER—Live weight 2 1/2@3 1/4; dressed 45@50c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.

FLOUR—No. 1, 10.15@10.20 for western state; 11.00@11.20 for R.H.O.

WHEAT—Quiet and firm. Amber western 2.55.

RYE—Firm. 42@44 1/2 for 1883 and 1884.

CORN—Closed 2.25 1/2.

MARRIED.

In Janesville, Rock Co., Wis., on the 25th ult., by Rev. Robinson, Mr. ZENO A. CAMPBELL, of Howard, Wisconsin Co., Ill., and Miss KATE C. RULSE, of Tynesville, Wisconsin Co., Ill.

In Janesville, Rock Co., Wis., on the evening of the 1st inst., by Rev. E. Robinson, Mr. E. L. OVIATT and Miss HATTIE L. JONES, both of Janesville.

Crochery & Cutlery.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

House Furnishing Goods

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

WHEELOCK'S.

Nearly all put on a

GOLD BASIS OF 32 PER CENT.

To reduce the large stock. Fine gold band Tea Sets, 50 pieces from \$15 to \$25. Gold and Silver China Dinner sets; gold band Fruit Dish and Cake Basket; gold band Pickle Dish, Covered Dish, Tea, and Dinner Plates, Cake Plates, Coffee, Tea, and Dinner Plates, etc.

China, Parian, Lava, Glass

and Porcelain Vases, from 25c to \$10, a most beautiful assortment for the mantle or table. A fine pair of Vases for \$4, that could not be bought in New York at wholesale for less than \$5. A good assortment of

Cake Baskets & Card Receivers

of China, Parian, Lava, Bohemian Glass and Majolica ware. All kinds of Cologne Bottles, from 25c to \$10 a pair. Elegant Pocket Boxes, a large variety of China Boxes for matches, and trinkets from 25c to \$10. A large assortment of

TOYS,

consisting of a pair of Dolls, Doll Heads, Babies, Vases, Windmills, Mugs, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, in Boxes; Figures, Statues, Baskets, etc. Fine China, Parian, Lava, Glass, etc. Black Cake, Spanish, Money Banks, Cups and Saucers, Knives and Forks, Spoons, etc. Children's sets for use, of China and Parian, and Dolls and Toys, etc. White French China Tea Sets, 50 pieces for \$15; gold pieces of the same to match, Glass, Silver, and other pieces of the same to match, \$25.

A thing of Beauty is a joy Forever.

What more beautiful present could you make than a pair of gold band China and a pair of elegant Vases? One furnishes the table, the other the whole room.

A large assortment of

PLATED WARE

Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, of all kinds; cake Baskets, Bury Baskets, Salt, Nut Pies, Bells, plated Forks, Knives, Butter knives, Sugar bowls, Plated Forks, Knives, Cake and Tea Knives, Gold plated Egg Spoon.

NAPKIN RINGS, & C.

Of Rivers, Iron, Steel, Plate on white metal, Pearl Ivory and Bone Handle Nut Picks, Ivory handled Forks and table Knives, Carvers, Forks and Steel. Also the new Steel Knives, Knives, with or without Forks. A heavy set of

STONE CHINA WARE,

Bird Cases, Dusters, Table Mats, Kerosene Lamps, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers & Sons, English Shears, &c.

CALL & EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

7 1/2 blocks will suit, and Prices will suit you.

Janesville, Dec. 1, 1884. WHEELLOCK.

PHARMACY.

Dr. Strickland's Life Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. Wholesale Agent for Wisconsin, E. F. Colwell, Janesville.

NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK!

Cash Capital Paid in, \$500,000

Surplus January 1st, 1884, 92,045

All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

This Company now offers the security of a large capital and handsome surplus.

P. NOTMAN, Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The

underground having procured a competent assistant is now prepared to receive the descriptions of Houses, Shops, Rooms or Real Estate for sale or to let. Also the address of persons desiring to buy or rent. For further particulars apply at the office of J. Baker, Justice of the Peace, Pease's Block, Main St.

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS for

Medicinal purposes, warranted pure, and can be relied upon in case of illness, where a pure article is needed, at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

VARNISHES—Very superior Tur-

pentine Varnishes, greatly improved by age, for sale at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

REMOVAL.—DR. HALE has re-

moved his Office and Long Institute to the Myer Block, near Colwell's Drug Store.

PIANO PORTES—I have on exhibi-

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Dry Goods.

GRAND SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

Fall & Winter Merchandise

AT THE

NEW YORK

CASH STORE!

We have been receiving in the last two weeks our

second Fall and Winter Goods, Merchandise, which in quantity, quality and price is our superior to any other store in the city. To strengthen our position as a store in this city, we have decided to sell our goods at a low price, and to get new goods occasionally, would be impossible with our immense stock.

THEY ARE RECEIVED!

All Nervous & No. raigic Affections,

All forms of Scrofula, Dropsy, Diseases of the Liver, Consumption, All Skin Diseases, Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, all Heart Diseases, Diseases of Children and Seminal Weakness, & Sexual Diseases.

They are carrying thousands to their graves annually.

Which embraces the best and most approved methods in this and other countries for the cure of all Chronic Diseases.

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